

Brookville American.

W. H. FOSTER, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1858.

The absence of the editor proper will account for the scarcity of original matter this week. We hope, however, that quality will not be depreciated for the lack of quantity.

Black Democracy vs. Catholicism.

We charged last week that leading Black Democrats in this, and another township in this County had urged on the day of election against Francis A. Bauer the fact that he is a member of the Catholic Church. Since our last issue we have heard of other and numerous instances of the same bigoted duplicity, of these self-constituted "democrats." We desire to hold up to public indignation and deserved contempt, the men and the party who will thus resort, in the moment of danger, not merely to a religious test, but to the betrayal of the men of all others in this county that have supported and maintained them in office and power. Without the votes of Highland, Butler and Ray townships the miserable Court House Clique, that has so long lived and fattened on the public crib would have ceased to exist.

Three-fourths of the votes cast in the aggregate of these townships are German Catholics, and notwithstanding this fact, well known to the leaders of these black democrats to defeat Francis A. Bauer, and save the clique and its pet candidates. He must be denounced as a *dutch catholic*, and the whole power and influence of the clique concentrated to insure his defeat. We invite our German friends to an impartial investigation of these facts, that they may see, when put to the test, who are the Know Nothings in practice. It is the rogue himself who first cries "stop thief!" It is these secret haters of men for their religious opinions, that yell and howl like paid minions to the charge of Know Nothingism against the men, who as Republicans dared to vote for an honest man and a Catholic for Treasurer. We told you that these democrats dare to point you to the comparative vote between Blackman and Bauer to prove that the Republicans scratched him from their ticket. To that comparison we challenge them, and will prove that every vote thus scratched was the result of the prejudices aroused by the "religious test" sprung and urged by the Court House clique, and their dirty tools over the county. How many Republicans voted for Bauer, and how many Democrats outside of the German population? These are questions we invite investigation and answers to.

No election, within our recollection in this county, has revealed such an amount of rascality, bribery and downright swindling, as was practiced on the votes of this county on Thursday last. The tickets were printed to swindle unsuspecting electors out of their rights. No man who has any regard for a high toned honorable political contest, would so far forget the requirements of the gentleman as to be engaged in such miserable meanness.

Franklin Democrat.

We refer the author of the above morocan to the course pursued by Judge Samuel E. Perkins and his friends at Indianapolis. Judge Perkins is a black Democrat, dyed in the wool, and nominee of the 8th of January Convention. We are advised by the press of Indianapolis, that full opposition tickets were voted and circulated by Perkins' friends with his Perkins name substituted in place of Mr. Yandes. It is because tickets were voted in this county with the names of Bauer, Lynn and others in place of the regular black Democratic nominees, that our neighbor indulges in epithets that must make his friend Judge Perkins wince.

The truth is, as the vote in this county confirms, that many Democrats wished to vote for Bauer for Treasurer, and Lynn for Sheriff, and at such voters, special request, they were provided with tickets as desired. We venture the assertion, that in no instance were such tickets circulated for general use that the unwary could possibly be deceived, unless first in circulation by the black Democracy. It is currently believed here that such a course was pursued by them, and tickets of that description circulated, that they might cry *mad dog, fraud, &c.* for effect. We were not able to see any such tickets, except in the hands of men who *bona fide* intended voting them, or on exhibition by some black Democrat at the investigation of the Court House Clique. If it was right for Perkins to use such, it was surely right for Bauer and Lynn to do so. If it was fraudulent, rascally, ungentlemanly &c., for them, it was surely so for Perkins and his friends. It won't do, Mr. Democrat, it cuts like a two edged sword. You must pick your flint and try some other subterfuge than this, as explanatory of the rebuke received in the vote given to Francis A. Bauer and Lowey V. C. Lynn.

The people are awake to the doings of the Court House Clique, and will, in due time place their seal of condemnation on their profligacy and extravagance. They will ere long have an opportunity to speak again on this subject.

and if you do not stifle and suppress the facts, with more light than on this occasion.

Rush County Election Frauds.

At the suggestion of the Black Democracy of Rush county, a committee of three members from each party was appointed in the several townships to challenge illegal voters. They challenged about 150 voters successfully, every one of whom our informant assures us were black Democrats. Judge Hackleman has 88 majority over Holman, and the Republican ticket all elected by about an average of an 100 majority. The black Democracy claimed a majority in Rush county of 200, and swore to their wrath that it was illegal votes that defeated them in 1856. If they did not lie to you, friends, about the fraudulent votes of 1856, why did they not carry the county at the late election?

We assured you heretofore that the charges of "Lard Oil" and "Big Windy" on this subject were but the effusions of distempered minds, or the postulate license of modern politicians. The facts are before you, figures will not lie, but politicians sometimes do. If it took an importation of votes to carry Rush county for the Republicans in 1856 when her majority was only 120 Republican, it must have taken an importation to carry it by 88, to 150 this year.

These itinerant, howling demagogues have either lied knowingly and wilfully on this subject, or the black democracy were equally guilty, as charged against the Republicans of importing illegal votes into Rush in 1856. Choose which horn of the dilemma you please, and you stand convicted, with duplicity and falsehood.

The Elections.

As we go to press it is still uncertain how Indiana has cast her vote for state officers, but the probabilities favor the success of the black Democratic ticket by a small majority. The Republicans have, unquestionably, carried the House of Representatives by a handsome majority and probably the Senate. Yet it is uncertain whether the late named, may not prove a tie, or in the hands of independents. We have eight out of eleven members of Congress, demonstrating the popularity and justice of our cause when fairly submitted to the people. Indiana is fairly and squarely anti-Lecompton and anti-administration, and will confirm the truth of the assertion in 1860.

The result, friends, is a great victory and moral triumph for the lovers of truth and justice, and benighted Indiana has shaken off her votaries to power and stands forth "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled." From a majority of 24,295 votes claimed for Mr. Buchanan in 1856, she has dwindled down on her state ticket to not exceed 1,500 to 2,000. What a fall—what a defeat!!

The success of the Republicans on joint ballot in the legislature is a great triumph and deserved rebuke to the black Democracy, Bright and Fitch.

Eight members of Congress to three for the administration, places Indiana in that moral galaxy from which she has been, by deception and falsehood excluded.

Now to your posts and duty, good friends, and in 1860, Indiana will stand in the front rank of the glorious free states of the great north West.

Black Democracy and Republican Secret Ticket.

We told you, friends, through our columns before the late election, that the writer of the charge of a secret Republican ticket, as made by the Democrats, knew when penning it of its falsehood. We told you that the Republicans would, in good faith, vote for Francis A. Bauer and the other Independent candidates—they told you that we would not. Who told the truth? Who are reliable, trustworthy? If the Black Democracy had fought the contest with manly fairness, and not resorted to the charge of *Catholic*, to deter their own party from voting for Bauer, he would have been elected. No man can estimate with certainty, the number of Democrats that left home, determined to vote the Independent ticket, and were frightened from doing it, by their cry of "Catholic"—"Dutch Catholic."

We recognize no "religious test" in politics. Our Fathers knew none, and we hope our children will know none. It is first for the Franklin County Black Democracy to first apply this test, after their repeated denunciations of "Know Nothingism." We thus learn the rule to judge the members of the Order. They that most denounce it, are said to be its *Sachems and High Priests*. 'Tis thus you must judge Holman, Ray, and the Brookville Court House Clique. Mark the men, and spot them in the future.

The Balloon Race.

The great "Balloon Race" is over, and Young American, represented by Prof. J. H. Steiner, is the victor! He has proved himself the Champion aeronaut of America, and a match for one of the most skillful and daring French Professors.

They both started near the same time from Cincinnati, and after sailing an hour or two, they came in collision, at

an elevation of some 5,000 feet from the earth, but resulting in no injury. The aeronauts were not again in speaking distance, during the race. Steiner started ahead, and gradually gained upon his competitor. About half past 9 o'clock, Steiner became very sleepy, and found it almost impossible to keep awake, and went to "roost," while sailing among the clouds. About ten o'clock, he was awakened by a crash, and found that the balloon had descended so low that the ear in which he was enjoying a sound sleep, had struck in the top of a tree, in the middle of a forest, and did no injury, only spilling his canteens and drinkables. The balloon righted in a minute, and being relieved of a considerable weight, shot in the air with great velocity, so rapid, that he opened his valve to prevent obeying the mandate, "Follow thy Star."

Steiner's balloon struck the ground, 500 yards from the lake. The landing place was about half a mile from Sandusky City, in a cornfield, where he remained all night, and next morning returned to the Queen City.

The Westville Herald says that Mr. William Koish, living near that place, was attacked in bed last week by three villains, and robbed of \$600 in gold. They had not been arrested.—The Herald says:

"Mr. Koish is a single man, between forty and fifty years of age, and has been living alone for a number of years. He is very penurious and close in all his transactions, and had, consequently, accumulated quite a fine property. He frequently is observed in town with a few eggs, or something of the kind, but we believe hardly ever on any other errand. The fellows, he says, took him out of doors, tied his hands and feet threw a blue ket over him, and severely whipped him, and finally threatened to throw him in a lake near by if he did not tell them where his money was.—He did so out of fear. Two of them took and started off with it, while the other stayed and watched him until they got sufficiently far away to prevent their being overtaken soon, and then he left, after threatening to kill him (Koish) if he made any noise until morning.—He was left in the house tied."

From the Indianapolis Journal.

KOON KICK, POSSE COMITUS.

Mo., Oct. 4, '58.

To My Old Friend, JESSE D. BRIGHT.

Dear Jesse:—I take my pen in hand to inform you that we are all well, excepting having the ager, and hope these few lines may find you enjoying the same great blessing.

I write to you this time to say I heartily approve of the President's course in removing all the boys who hold clerkships or offices under him who will not pay cheerfully the tax on them for electioneering purposes.

Our party must have money. I am in favor of giving all officers appointed by the President large salaries, so that they can spare large sums for the benefit of our party, and then, if they don't shell out, off with their heads. There is no other way to support the party, and these black republicans are getting so numerous that it costs an awful sight of money to get through a campaign.

Why Blair's defeat alone cost us twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars. Besides, it is right that the Government should support the democratic party, and we can't put our hands into the treasury directly to support our party, but we can give such salaries and jobs that the recipients can afford to support the party with the money drawn from the treasury. Now some of our boys (leaders, too, not nashand leaders like old Buck, you and I, but county leaders,) like to get their backs up about the money contract. The swags that old Buck paid an awful sight too much for them mules, but I just took them to one side and expatiated the thing to them. So I, I know that these hard times sick mules are not worth more than a hundred dollars, but these men are expected to shell out liberally to support the party, and if they don't they will never get another money contract, that is sartin. So I, Russell & Co., got some mighty good jobs hawling things for the Mormon War and for other things, but they never could get such jobs if they did not shell out freely to our party. I tell you this made them mighty quiet.

Dear Jesse, can't our southern democrats be kept quiet on the subject of a slave code for the territories. You can assure them that they shall have it, but it takes time to bring our boys in the free states round. You know we have just been preaching Squatter Sovereignty, and we have did wonders in bringing them on to endorse the dreadful Scott decision so soon. Tell them not to rock things too fast, but give a little time, and we will fetch our Squatter Sovereignty free side boys to support a code for the protection of slave property, then these abolition and societies may send on their forces and howl as much as they please, for we have the thing clinched.

PETER PRINGLE

TARKINGTON DEFEATED.—One of the best items of news is the defeat of W. C. Tarkington, for Senator in the Brown and Monroe District. He is defeated by James W. McIlvain, Anti-Lecompton Democrat. This is a severe rebuke to Tarkington, the President of the so called joint convention of the last Legislature, that counterfeited two United States Senators, and sent them to Washington to draw salaries from the people's treasury.—Ind. Journal.

Fluid Lamp Explosions.

We recorded, a few days since, the burning of a lady by the explosion of gas formed by the evaporation of burning fluid. Such occurrences have been very common. A fortnight since, Simon Draper went with a light to examine a leaking gas pipe in his office, when an explosion ensued, setting fire to the building. The public are aware of the narrow escape of Senator Chandler, of Michigan, from death by the same cause.

It should be borne in mind that hydrogen, when mixed with oxygen or atmospheric air of two or three times its volume, and then set on fire, will explode with violence. The force of the elements thus exploding is stated by Faraday to be equal to the power of many thunder storms. The gases used for illuminations are carbonides of hydrogen, and present the same phenomenon. The common burning fluid, when heated, or suffered to decompose or evaporate in a partially-filled lamp, take the form of a carbonate of hydrogen, which, upon mixing with atmospheric air will explode violently upon being brought into proximity with a burning taper. The mixture may not be as dangerous as gunpowder, but its explosive properties are as distinctly marked. Hence fluid lamps should never be filled near a burning wick, and a light should never be employed in the examination of a gas tube or meter.—The catalogue of gas explosions, camphene accidents, and deaths from carelessness with burning fluid, are sufficiently numerous, one would suppose to enforce our admonitions.—N. Y. Post.

Charles Sumner.

The Boston Advertiser publishes the following letter from the Hon. Charles Sumner to a gentleman of Boston:

Aix, Savoy, Sept. 11, 1858.

"Look at the map of Europe, and you will find nothing in the mountains of Savoy, between Switzerland and France, the little village of Aix, generally known as Aix-les-Bains, from the baths which give it fame. There I am now. The country about is most beautiful, and the people simple and kind."

"My life is devoted to my health. I wish that I could say that I am not still an invalid, but, except when attacked with the pain in my chest, I am now comfortable, and enjoy my baths, my walks, and the repose and incognito which I find here."

"I begin the day with *douches*, hot and cold; and, when thoroughly exhausted, am wrapped in sheet and blanket, and conveyed to my hotel and laid on my bed. After my walk, I find my self obliged again to take my bed for two hours before dinner. But this whole treatment is in pleasant contrast with the protracted sufferings from fire which made my summer a torment. And yet I fear I must return again to that treatment."

"It is with a pang unexpressed that I find myself thus arrested in the labor of life, and in the duties of my position. This is harder to bear than the fire. I do not hear of friends engaged in active service—like Trumbull in Illinois—without a feeling of envy."

"CHARLES SUMNER."

Election in Kansas.

The New York Times of the 11th thus comments upon the result:

It is with no little pleasure that we feel able to announce the complete triumph of the old Free State party.—There will scarcely be a corporal's guard of Democrats in the Legislature. With the exception of Atchison and Jefferson, we have made a clean sweep. We hope this withering rebuke will not be lost on the Democracy. They made a desperate struggle, resorted to every species of cunning, strategy and device that could be concocted to carry the day. And the result is that Kansas stands, as she has ever stood, in opposition to slavery and its great champion, the National Democracy.

LEGISLATURE.—The reports received from Ohio and Switzerland, and Owen counties, make it certain that we have carried the Senator in the district composed of the first two, Mr. Robinson, and the Representative, Mr. Gregory, of the Rising Sun Village; and that we have likewise carried the Senator, Mr. Conley, and the Representative, Mr. Morton, in Owen. This will secure an opposition majority in both branches of the Legislature, and probably give Messrs. Bright and Fitch a chance to hear an "expression of the people of Indiana," which they say justified their infamous fraud.—Ind. Journal.

Jim Hughes said in a speech in Congress that he would go home to his constituents, and would receive an endorsement of his course from them in a paper reaching a majority to be counted only by thousands. In a speech the night before the election, he said he would be re-elected by 1,000 majority, and that fifty women were waiting for the publication of the news of his triumphant re-election in order that they might proudly call their infant sons by his name. As Mr. Hughes is not re-elected, we would like to be informed what names the fifty women in his district will now give their babies.—Ind. Journal.

A suit has been commenced by the United States Circuit Court of California, to recover the New Almaden silver-mine, situated in Santa Clara county. The property is worth forty millions of dollars, and the profits are about one million of dollars. The suit may be considered one of the most gigantic ever commenced in America, and will involve litigation for a number of years.

Douglas' plan of excluding slavery from a territory by unfriendly legislation is, it seems, about to be put in practice in Kansas. The Lawrence Herald of Freedom copies with approbation, the Freeport speech of Douglas, and adds, exultingly:

"The Legislature of Kansas cannot neglect, at its next session, to take away such local legislation as now encourages or gives protection to slavery. It will do more; it will throw pains and penalties around the institution; it will give the negro the right to defend his person from assaults upon him by a freeman; and that without provision of recompense. The underground railroad will be thrown upon the surface. Those holding slave property in Kansas are urged to consider this as prophetic, if they please, or it will be surely realized."

ODD FELLOWSHIP DECLINING.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Washington, has received reports of the state of the Order in the United States for the past year. The only States which report a positive prosperity are New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Louisiana, and Canada West. In Canada East the order has died out; in New York it makes no progress; while in Virginia and Kentucky there is a perceptible falling off. This rapid decline is due mostly to the financial system of the Order. The benefits are out of all proportion to the income. Organized on the principle of a health insurance, it bestows in sick dues far more than it receives from the regular dues of the members.

A LADY KILLED.—Yesterday afternoon Maj. Hagner, the Superintendent at the United States Arsenal, at Bridgetown, and Mr. Pigott, his clerk, were engaged testing powder on the Arsenal grounds. The manner of testing it was by firing an ounce of powder in a mortar and projecting a 24 pound ball with it. Mrs. Pigott, the wife of the clerk, left her house, on the ground, and started to go to the office of her husband. On her way she crossed the range of the shot, just as the mortar was fired, and the ball struck her, mangling her in a shocking manner, and causing her death in about an hour afterward. She had been married about two years, and leaves one child. She was the daughter of Mr. Henry Herbert.—Phd. Bulletin.

A BREAK DISCOVERED IN THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The workmen employed in cutting up the cable in the machine shop at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, found a break a short time since in the communicating copper wire, about three eights of an inch long, through which the saw passed in the solid gutta percha, showing that the disconnection must have occurred during the process of manufacture, and therefore leading to the great probability that other similar leaks may have occurred in other parts of the cable. What have the electricians to say in regard to this fact, which is reliably authenticated?—New York Times.

The San Francisco National, under the head of Pacific intelligence, says:

The finest sugar and molasses produced on the Sandwich Islands, comes from the district known as East Maui. The productiveness of the soil is shown in the following statement: From one-third of an acre, cultivated in that district, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven pounds of sugar and one hundred and eight gallons of molasses were manufactured, being at the rate of nearly four and a half tons to the acre.

The sway of fashion has no limits. All yield to its influence. Some of the refractory females in the Dublin poor house were lately seen in the full bloom of the present mode. Inquiry was made, and it was found they had abstracted the wire fences of the garden and fanned hoops, which they attached to their dresses to ape the mode which now reigns.

SEVERE COURTING.—Last Saturday night a week, a spruce young fellow from somewhere about Quincy, Pa., went to Fort Providence to pay his devoirs to his dulcinea. It appears that in their long and tedious courting they fell asleep. The mahogany table on which the candle was left burning took fire, and was considerably injured before they awoke. Young folks, take advice, and do not prolong your sitting to an unreasonable hour. Let your courtship be short and sweet.

PARTNER WANTED.—We wish to dispose of one-half of the Journal office, to a good practical printer. We have a good situation, and one of the best country offices in the State. We have an excellent Job department, and the materials for the paper are all new. We will sell on reasonable terms.—For cash. Madison Co. (Ind.) Journal.

VERY SURPRISING.—In a gay circle in the Fairbrough St. Honore, they were complimenting the beautiful Duchess de—on the approaching and apparent birth of an heir to so illustrious a house as her own.

"Say nothing of it to my husband," she replied. "It's a nice little surprise I am going to present him."

Ladies wishing an interview with the editor will please go to the devil.

Why would ladies make the best firemen? Because they have the longest hose.

Be civil to the woman who bites the end of her gloves.

New Advertisements.

Fall Goods

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

I would respectfully call the attention of my customers, and the public, to my Fall supply of

Goods for Men's Wear,

Consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Waistcoating, Overcoating and Furnishing Goods.

Which will be found larger, and more varied in style, than any stock of goods I have ever opened for the inspection of the Public, all of which I will be pleased to make up to order into garments, assuring those purchasing from me that no House shall excel me in style, finish or workmanship. I am also now in receipt of a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Suitable for the coming season, all of which I will sell at the lowest prices, and on easy terms. JOHN WILLIAMS, Merchant Tailor, 111. Canal, Ind., Oct. 6, '58. no364if.

NEW GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

A. W. ADAMS,

No. 6, Main Street, Brookville, Indiana.

Is just in receipt of a splendid stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Of all kinds. Also, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Quincerns, &c., &c., in which great care has been taken in the selection, with direct reference to the wants and tastes of the people of this vicinity,—all of which will be sold very low for

Cash or Merchantable Produce.

The public are respectfully invited to drop in, and after an examination of our stock, we feel confident that you will avail yourselves of the opportunity of purchasing everything needed, at prices that will prove entirely satisfactory, and only ask you to give us a trial. We are determined to sell prices as low, if not lower, than our competitors, who are doing a safe and respectable business. Brookville, Oct. 14, 1858. A. W. ADAMS.

Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given, that an election for seven Directors for the Brookville and Fairfield Turnpike Company, will be held at the office of George Holman, Esq., in the town of Brookville, on Monday, December 8, 1858, at 3 o'clock P. M., of said day. (no371if) By order of the Board of Directors.

Fresh Groceries, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

8 1/2 bbl White Fish,

6 " Mackerel,

6 " Louisville Cement,

4 " Lime,

1 " Pickled Herring,

8 " Canned Corn,

1 " Canned Beans,

1 " Canned Tomatoes,

1 " Canned Apples,

1 " Canned Peaches,

1 " Canned Fruit,

1 " Canned Milk,

1 " Canned Butter,

1 " Canned Lard,

1 " Canned Sugar,

1 " Canned Syrup,

1 " Canned Molasses,

1 " Canned Vinegar,

1 " Canned Pickles,

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